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high success, but no instance where it has guided them to failure without reaction against such authority that oftener than not proved its doom. At least this has proved true since the French Revolution gave rise to the modern concept of popular sovereignty, and therefore popular responsibility. In a democracy a whole people may blunder—they often do—but there is no scapegoat; the whole people must accept its penalty and correct its error. And it is likely to do this, and profit by the experience. Moreover, it is not so likely to enter upon a wrong course as an autocracy, because in the present stage of political and social evolution the wisdom of all the people, acting through responsible government, is greater than the wisdom of any autocracy, however closely identified its interests may be with that of the people it leads. Democracy as a principle of government possesses a vitality and resiliency, therefore, that enables it to absorb the shock of a failure and stabilize it in success. Autocracy is likely to become unbalanced in success and topple over under failure.

POEMS OF PATRIOTISM AND THE LESSONS THEY TEACH

III. TO AMERICA

By ALFRED AUSTIN (1835-1913)

Holding to a strict definition of patriotism as love of one's country, there may be those who do not regard this as a poem of patriotism. But from the larger view-point it will be seen that it is a poem really of the higher patriotism, reflecting as it does not only the poet's deeper love of his native land, England, but even a more abiding devotion to the higher ideals of Anglo-Saxon peoples everywhere, in America as well as in England.

In the light of the world war and of present momentous world events, we deem it appropriate to reproduce the poem at this time since the dream of the poet has found fulfillment. Teachers would do well to have their high school pupils memorize it. Attention should be called to two or three articles that may be read to advantage in connection with it. In the November and December numbers of the JOURNAL we carried a contribution by Mr. Arthur Johnston on "Some Misunderstood Aspects of Anglo-American Relations" which will serve as a good background for the study of the poem. Mr. H. H. Powers's little book, "America and Britain," reviewed in this number of the JOURNAL, will serve admirably for this purpose. We must also call attention to the fine production "*A Virginian in Surry*," which was contributed to the London *Times* by one of our own state poets, Dr. Benjamin Sledd, of Wake Forest College, in which this bit of prophecy is found:

"Comes ever England's hour of woe,
Her children hear beyond the main;
The Mother will not call in vain."

Dr. Sledd's poem was reproduced in the *Wake Forest Student* for November, 1914.

The writer recalls very distinctly an address bearing on this theme delivered before the students of the University

of North Carolina in March, 1899, by the late Dr. Walter H. Page, recent Ambassador to England. His subject was, "The Greater Republic." In the course of his address he spoke somewhat as follows (I paraphrase from memory): "Young gentlemen, there will never be another war between England and America. Do not be deceived or disturbed by the jingo press. Blood is thicker than water. If ever there should come another great war and England should need America's aid, she will have it; and if, on the other hand, America should need England's aid, she will have it." Following the rumblings and the mutterings that had so shortly preceded this, the speaker's declaration came as a surprise to many, if not most, of the students who heard it; and it created considerable discussion. It is interesting to note how his prophecy has found fulfillment in the World War.

Alfred Austin was an English poet, critic and journalist. He was born near Leeds in 1835 and died in 1913. He was made poet-laureate of England in 1896, succeeding Alfred, Lord Tennyson, who died in 1894.—N. W. W.

TO AMERICA*

What is the voice I hear
On the winds of the western sea?
Sentinel, listen from out Cape Clear
And say what the voice may be.
'Tis a proud free people calling loud to a people proud and free.

And it says to them: "Kinsmen, hail!
We severed have been too long.
Now let us have done with a worn-out tale—
The tale of an ancient wrong—
And our friendship last long as our love doth and be stronger
than death is strong."

Answer them, sons of the self-same race,
And blood of the self-same clan;
Let us speak with each other face to face
And answer as man to man,
And loyally love and trust each other as none but free men
can,

Now fling them out to the breeze,
Shamrock, Thistle, and Rose,
And the Star-Spangled Banner unfurl with these—
A message to friends and foes
Wherever the sails of peace are seen and wherever the war-
wind blows—

A message to bond and thrall to wake,
For wherever we come, we twain,
The throne of the tyrant shall rock and quake
And his menace be void and vain;
For you are lords of a strong land and we are lords of the
main.

Yes, this is the voice of the bluff March gale;
We severed have been too long,
But now we have done with a worn-out tale—
The tale of an ancient wrong—
And our friendship last long as love doth last and stronger
than death is strong.

*Reproduced from "Poems Every Child Should Know," published by Doubleday, Page & Co., Garden City, New York.